

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

JAMES L. FANTROY, et al.,)	
Plaintiffs,)	
)	
v.)	3:08-CV-0465-P
)	ECF
COUNTRYWIDE HOME LOAN, INC.,)	
et al.,)	
Defendants.)	

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), and an order of the District Court in implementation thereof, this case has been referred to the United States Magistrate Judge. The findings, conclusions and recommendation of the Magistrate Judge are as follows:

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

Type of Case: This is a *pro se* civil action.

Parties: Plaintiffs, James L. Fantroy and Deborah J. Fantroy, are residents of Dallas, Texas. Defendants are Countrywide Home Loan, Inc., and Bank of New York. No process has been issued in this case pending preliminary screening

Findings and Conclusions: On March 17, 2008, Plaintiffs filed the complaint in this action along with motions to proceed *in forma pauperis*. On March 24, 2008, the Magistrate Judge ordered Plaintiffs to provide additional financial information in support of their requests to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The order cautioned Plaintiffs that failure to comply with the order would result in a recommendation that the complaint be dismissed for failure to prosecute. As of the date of this recommendation, Plaintiffs have failed to comply with the above order. Nor have

they paid the \$350.00 filing fee.

Rule 41(b), of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. *Larson v. Scott*, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998); *McCullough v. Lynaugh*, 835 F.2d 1126, 1127(5th Cir. 1988). “This authority [under Rule 41(b)] flows from the court's inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626, 82 S.Ct. 1386 (1962)).


Plaintiffs have been given ample opportunity to provide additional financial information in support of their respective request to proceed *in forma pauperis*. They have refused or declined to do so. Nor have they tendered the required \$350.00 filing fee in lieu of their request to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Therefore, this action should be dismissed without prejudice for want of prosecution. *See* Fed. R. Civ. 41(b) (an involuntary dismissal “operates as an adjudication on the merits,” unless otherwise specified); *Callip v. Harris County Child Welfare Department*, 757 F.2d 1513, 1519 (5th Cir. 1985) (setting out higher standard for dismissals with prejudice for want of prosecution).

RECOMMENDATION:

For the foregoing reasons, it is recommended that the complaint be DISMISSED without prejudice for want of prosecution pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), and that Plaintiffs’ motions for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* and to appoint counsel (Doc. #4-7) be DENIED.

A copy of this recommendation will be transmitted to Plaintiffs.

Signed this 20th day of May, 2008.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wm. F. Sanderson, Jr." The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

WM. F. SANDERSON, JR.
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

NOTICE

In the event that you wish to object to this recommendation, you are hereby notified that you must file your written objections within ten days after being served with a copy of this recommendation. Pursuant to *Douglass v. United Servs. Auto Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415 (5th Cir. 1996) (*en banc*), a party's failure to file written objections to these proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law within such ten-day period may bar a *de novo* determination by the district judge of any finding of fact or conclusion of law and shall bar such party, except upon grounds of plain error, from attacking on appeal the unobjected to proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law accepted by the district court.